

## UNITY STILL LACKING ON EVE OF TWO CONVENTIONS

## NEITHER PARTY HAS DECIDED ON CANDIDATE

Three Days of Almost Constant Conferences Have Failed to Bring Republicans and Progressives to An Agreement on Man

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
CHICAGO, June 6.—The republican and the progressive national conventions both assemble tomorrow without any indication that the leaders have found the common ground on which they hoped to establish unity.

Three days of almost constant conferences have failed to bring the republicans and the progressives to an agreement on a man for the presidential nomination. A half dozen names, any one of which is acceptable to the republicans, have been rejected by the progressives, who have proposed practically no name but Colonel Roosevelt's.

The conventions assemble without any outward evidence of the possibility of agreement. Everything indicated that they are far apart.

Not since the party was born has there been such a lack of cohesive leadership among the republicans and the oldest convention observers declare they never have seen such a general lack of enthusiasm. There never has been a convention for which so little had been arranged before hand. They plunge into their work tomorrow with practically everything undone which hitherto has been done for them in the inner councils of the leaders.

Hughes leaders, remaining confident in their predictions that the justice will be nominated on an early ballot, were lining up their forces tonight, surveying the effect of the day upon them by the allied favorite sons and recruiting unpicked delegates from the latest arrivals.

Progressive leaders, unwilling to say, if they could, whether the colonel would support the justice, continued to carry on their fight for Mr. Roosevelt as their first choice.

Today George B. Cortelyou, a former member of the Roosevelt cabinet, arrived here and joined William Loeb Jr. and George von L. Meyer, both former members of the Roosevelt official family, to comprise a Roosevelt steering committee within the republican convention itself.

The republican managers, pressed by the progressives to hurry their nominations and disclose their candidate, if they hope to bid for Colonel Roosevelt's support and prevent a progressive ticket from taking the field, have been given notice by Senator Smoot that they can expect no nomination in the republican convention before Friday. Senator Penrose, addressing the Pennsylvania republican state delegation today, declared the nominations for president will not be made before late on Saturday.

The most that can be said about developments of the day is that there has been a general tightening in the various organizations in preparation for the test of strength now so near. The supporters of Hughes have been counting noses.

Speaking for them, Frank H. Hitchcock estimated the justice would receive about 200 votes on the first ballot. He said reports had been (Continued on Page Three)

**ROOSEVELT DENIES OPPOSING HUGHES**  
OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 6.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt denied positively tonight that he had telephoned to progressive leaders at Chicago authorizing them to nominate him for the presidency at the convention of that party if the republicans nominated Justice Hughes. "I haven't sent any such message," Colonel Roosevelt declared emphatically. He said he had nothing whatever to say in regard to the political situation and he declined to comment on the speech of Justice Hughes at Washington last night.

**PROGRESSIVE DEMONSTRATION IS HELD IN NATAL HALL**  
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
CHICAGO, June 6.—The first of the progressive demonstrations which are planned for every afternoon during the convention period was held in the same room in which the progressive party was born four years ago. Victor Murdock presided and speeches insisting on Colonel Roosevelt as the candidates when the republicans should accept were made by Governor Hiram Johnson of California; John M. Parker of Louisiana; Henry Allen of Kansas; James R. Garfield of Ohio; and Mr. Murdock.

Many members of the National republican league, who had been using

## Lord Kitchener and Staff Victims of German Mine or Torpedo

## PROGRESSIVES HOLD FINAL CONFERENCE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
CHICAGO, June 6.—A final pre-convention conference of progressive national committeemen, state chairmen, and delegation chairmen was held tonight. Chairman Murdock of the national committee and many other leaders made speeches urging that no nominations be made by the convention until Friday. Enthusiastic applause was given Chairman Murdock and the conference felt that precipitate action in the convention could be prevented.

Chairman Murdock said after the conference that after tomorrow's preliminaries, he was sure the platform would be considered most of Thursday and nominations not reached until Friday.

It was also decided to postpone the opening of tomorrow's session from 11 o'clock to noon.

George W. Perkins tonight reiterated his opinion that the progressive convention would not nominate a candidate until there had been time for a full conference in accordance with the declaration of the progressive national committee last January.

At the meeting the conferees, almost

to a man, leaped to their feet and enthusiastically applauded Murdock's speech advocating orderly, temperate and deliberate conduct of the convention. A discordant note came later, however, when Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart, of Harvard university, urged the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt on the opening day if the delegates were so disposed, and entirely in disregard of the republican convention's action.

Mr. Perkins, who had planned to address the conference, was unable to be present, but William Hamlin Childs of Brooklyn, E. R. Hooker of New York and many others strongly argued against precipitate action.

Chairman Murdock urged the chairmen to use their influence with their delegations to insure "ordinary and orderly" convention procedure.

Similar sentiments were expressed by Mr. Hooker who declared Mr. Roosevelt's strength was growing hourly in the republican ranks.

Deliberations and adherence to the national committee's public program of bringing up nominations Friday also was counseled by J. M. McCormick, state chairman of Texas, and national committeeman.

**BORAH TALKS WITH ROOSEVELT THEN IS BETTER SATISFIED**  
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
CHICAGO, June 6.—Senator Borah and Colonel Roosevelt talked over the long distance telephone tonight, respecting efforts to bring about harmony between the republican and progressive parties. Senator Borah would not discuss the conversation beyond saying that he and the colonel had exchanged views and that he was better satisfied with the situation than he had been before he talked with Oyster Bay.

When it became known there had been a telephone conference, it was reported the senator told the colonel that he believed Hughes should be nominated early by the republicans and that he hoped such a program would be satisfactory. This report was repeated to Senator Borah, who declared that it was not a true representation of what had taken place.

"I can't tell you what occurred," said the senator. "I wish I could but it is impossible."

The telephone conference took place shortly after a meeting late tonight between Senator Borah and George W. Perkins. As the result of that conference the senator expressed the opinion that the republican convention should now proceed to make a nomination in an orderly manner and select the candidate who had a majority of the delegates in the customary manner.

"What we must do now," he said, "is to proceed just as we would have done had there been no third party. Harmony is to be desired but we cannot be expected to descend to the bargaining of our dignity and independence."

"I believe that ultimately we will have harmony. If we go ahead and name the candidate that our free delegates think is best fitted to carry the burden of the campaign."

"We will make the platform one with which no fault can be found by any faction of the party, and we will draw

## TORNADO DEATH LIST INCREASES AS BELATED REPORTS ARE RECEIVED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
KANSAS CITY, June 6.—Death lists in the storm-swept sections of Arkansas, Missouri, Mississippi and Illinois grew hourly tonight as belated reports were received from communities which suffered in a series of tornadoes Monday night and early today.

Late tonight the deaths of 126 persons had been reported, and a number of other persons were unaccounted for and believed dead, and several hundred have been injured, of whom some will die. Accurate estimates of property damage were not available, but all figures ventured by property owners in the stricken communities ran into the hundreds of thousands.

Incomplete tabulations showed the following deaths:

Arkansas, 75.  
Missouri, 39, possibly more.  
Mississippi, 15.  
Illinois, 1.

Tennessee, 4, with a score missing in the storming of the Mississippi packet, Eleonor.

The casualties in Arkansas were from every section. Scarcely a county escaped the path of the storm which traversed the entire state.

Jackson and Vicksburg suffered from the storm in Mississippi. Many of the casualties in Arkansas and Mississippi were negroes. In Missouri the Poplar Bluff section was well devastated.

McClure reported the single death in Illinois.

Possibility that the full extent of the storm's death toll has not become known was seen late tonight in word from Conway, Ark., that forty persons had been killed or injured at Cato, near there. Owing to protracted wires, it was impossible to get in communication with the town and the rumored casualties were not included in the list of more than 100 dead.

**Seventy-six in Arkansas**  
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 6.—Seventy-six deaths in Arkansas from yesterday's storm had been reported early tonight. Two persons are missing and there are unconfirmed reports of the deaths of several others. The list of injured is more than 200, some of whom will die.

Scarcely a county in Arkansas escaped the series of tornadoes which traversed the entire state.

The greatest loss of life was at Heber Springs, a resort town on the Missouri & North Arkansas railroad. Here 20 persons are reported to have been killed and about 60 injured.

The death list at Judsonia, a town of 500 people, 40 miles northeast of Little Rock, has been definitely fixed at nine. All were negroes. Three white persons are badly injured and may die.

Additional casualty lists were reported tonight from Forest City, near where three white persons and a negro were killed and about 40 negroes were injured; from Stuttgart, six killed and 30 injured; from Ozark, with one death and the report that two more are believed to have been killed and from Fortye, where the list of dead in Dallas county was increased to five.

It is impossible to estimate the property loss. From every place that suffered, however, come reports that buildings were swept away by the dozens.

More than 300 are reported injured. (Continued on Page Three)

## ROOSEVELT IS NOT FOR ANY ONE CANDIDATE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
CHICAGO, June 6.—"Colonel Roosevelt has neither said he was for nor against any man," Mr. Perkins said today. "When he does speak, it will be over his own signature."

"I am amazed," he continued, "that persons are taking advantage of Justice Hughes' speech before a girls' college to get him a nomination for president. Whoever tries to use this statement for the purpose of getting him the nomination places him in an inferior position and does him a gross injustice."

"I wish you would be so good as to have your newspapers ask the people," he said, "if we are not in danger of letting this little episode in which we are splashing around obscure events of unprecedented magnitude and menace."

"Every day for two years we have been drawing nearer to a world-wide cataclysm."

"The United States now has a matchless opportunity to render worldwide service by providing it a leader in whom the world has confidence. That man is Theodore Roosevelt."

Later Mr. Perkins issued a statement to the progressive delegates reminding them that they are not in Chicago against anybody. He said:

"Let me remind you that we are not here for the avowed purpose of being against anybody. We are for somebody and that somebody is Theodore Roosevelt. We are out for a matchless man and an incomparable cause. Therefore we have no second choice. 'Go to it.'"

How progressive leaders at a secret conference with old guard representatives late last night declined to consider Theodore E. Burton of Ohio as a compromise candidate for the republican nomination today became public.

Senator Smoot presented Mr. Burton's name. In company with Representative McKinley of Illinois, he called to Governor Johnson of California, William Alden White of Kansas and Horace Wilkinson of New York, the progressive steering committee, and said he was ready to talk compromise.

"We think the time has come for nominating a compromise candidate," he was quoted today by a progressive leader as saying. "Here is a man who will unite us, draw heavily from the German and pacifist vote and carry us to victory next fall."

"Who is he?" chorused the progressives.

"Theodore E. Burton of Ohio," Mr. Smoot replied.

For a moment there was silence. Then Governor Johnson sprang from his chair and began walking back and forth across the room but saying nothing. Another of the progressives finally spoke:

"You have expressed the real vital difference between the republican and progressive parties in their methods of selecting candidates for the presidency," he said. "You would name a man who can pick up the scattering vote of factions here and there. We want a candidate who is a national figure and can draw from all sections of the country, and until we can agree upon such a man all talk of a compromise is futile."

A few minutes later the old guard withdrew from further discussion of candidates.

**HAMMOND PRESIDENT REPUBLICAN LEAGUE**  
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
CHICAGO, June 6.—John Hays Hammond was today elected president of the National republican league. William B. Brewster of New York, who was chosen secretary of the organization referred to the United States as a "body of land completely surrounded by trouble."

Addresses were made by Mr. Hammond, Governor Frank B. Willis of Ohio, H. Clay Evans, Tennessee, J. Mont Riley, Missouri; John C. Capers, Washington, and Dr. John Wesley Hill of New York.

Following its policy, the league adopted resolutions to "work for anything for the good of the party." As Mr. Brewster phrased it.

## BRITISH SECRETARY OF WAR GOES DOWN WITH CRUISER ON WAR MISSION TO RUSSIA



Field Marshal Kitchener, the British secretary of war, and several of his staff have been lost at sea off the Orkney islands by the sinking of the British cruiser Hampshire, on which Earl Kitchener was making a voyage to Russia on a special mission to Emperor Nicholas, and probably also with the intention of visiting the battle front in Russia where the great offensive against the Teutonic allies has been begun by the Russians.

So far as has been ascertained there were no survivors of the disaster and it seems probable that between 200 and 300 men met their death when the Hampshire either struck a mine or was torpedoed.

**News is Stunning Blow**  
LONDON, June 6.—The news that Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war and his staff, who were proceeding to Russia aboard the cruiser Hampshire, were lost off the Orkney islands last night, was the most stunning blow Great Britain has received since the war began.

Accompanying Earl Kitchener as his staff were Hugh James O'Brien, former councillor of the British embassy at Petrograd and former minister to Sofia; O. A. Fitzgerald, Earl Kitchener's private military secretary; Brig. Gen. Ellershaw and Sir Frederick Donaldson.

This is the second shock the country has sustained within a week. The other was when the newspaper appeared Friday evening with the intelligence of the naval battle in the North sea in the form of a list of the ships lost, with virtually no intimation that there was any compensation in the way of enemy losses. The bulletin telling of the death of Kitchener gave the country even a greater shock.

Kitchener was the one outstanding personality whom the people talked of and believed in as a great man, notwithstanding newspaper attacks which at a former period of the war threatened to undermine his popularity and the public confidence in him.

A telegram from Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, commander of the fleet, giving the bare facts, was received at the admiralty about 11 o'clock in the morning. The first official announcement was issued at about 1:30 in the afternoon. Such news, however, cannot be kept entirely secret even for an hour. Before noon rumors were spreading and the telephones in the newspaper offices were busy with inquiries anxious to know whether this one of the many reports circulating in these days of tension—had any foundation. They were told there was nothing in it.

Admiral Jellicoe's report to the admiralty was as follows:

"I have to report that his majesty's ship Hampshire, Capt. Herbert J. Saundby, R. N., with Lord Kitchener and his staff on board, was sunk last night at about 8 o'clock to the west of the Orkneys, either by a mine or a torpedo."

"Four boats were seen by observers on shore to leave the ship. The wind was north-northwest and heavy seas were running. Patrol vessels and destroyers proceeded to the spot and a party was sent along the coast to search, but only some bodies and a capsized boat, have been found up to the present. I greatly fear that there is little hope of there being any survivors."

"H. M. S. Hampshire was on her way to Russia."

When the announcement finally was issued the fact spread about London some time before the newspapers could get into the streets. There was a crowd about the stock exchange which required police reserves to deal with; that there was no truth in the reports. At the same time, another mass of people was assembling about the government offices in Whitehall. All the windows of the war office had the curtains lowered. That confirmed the rumor beyond doubt. Other crowds gathered around the newspaper offices. When the boys came out with armfuls of extras the people fell on them and fought for the papers. In the course of the afternoon the flags on all buildings were flown at half staff.

The English undoubtedly are a stoic people and have taken the good and bad tidings of the war as they came with absence of emotional surprising to outsiders. But no one could have walked the streets today without perceiving that something which the common mind.

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## ROOSEVELT SAYS KITCHENER LIKE DEWEY AND OTHERS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
OYSTER BAY, June 6.—Colonel Roosevelt made the following statement tonight concerning Lord Kitchener:

"Six years ago," he said, "I passed through the Sudan and was more deeply impressed than I can well express by the extraordinary benefits secured the natives of the country by Lord Kitchener's conquest and the administration of himself and his lieutenant and successor, General Wingate."

"He rescued it from a condition of chronic slaughter under which the population had diminished by considerably more than half and of the younger children over nine-tenths of disease or starvation. The result of the conquest was to establish absolute peace and justice under the orderly reign of law."

Kitchener and Wingate did in the Sudan exactly what Admiral Dewey, Governors-General Taft, Luke Wright, Smith, Forster and their associates and Generals Leonard Wood, Bell, Finston, Barry and others like them did for the Philippines."

It is impossible to estimate the property loss. From every place that suffered, however, come reports that buildings were swept away by the dozens.

More than 300 are reported injured. (Continued on Page Three)

## CAPTAIN SHOT THREE REBELS IS NOW BELIEVED INSANE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
DUBLIN, June 6.—(Via London).—The prosecution today began the presentation of its case at the court martial of Captain Bowen-Colthurst, charged with the shooting of E. Sheehy Skeffington, editor of the Irish Citizen; Thomas Dickson and Edw. McElvey, during the recent Irish rebellion. The defendant is accused of murder.

The prosecuting officer said the defendant told the three men from the guard room with the remark "I am going to shoot them, as I think it the right thing to do."

The orderly made a report regarding this to the adjutant general, who sent a message to Captain Bowen-Colthurst, but it is not known whether it reached him. At all events, declares the prosecuting officer, the men were taken to the yard and shot by a firing party of seven men.

Officers testified that they had been dead seventy-two hours at this time and that Captain Bowen-Colthurst was extremely excited and did not act in his usual manner. One officer said that after the shooting he noticed a movement in Skeffington's body and told the captain of it. The latter then ordered that the squad shoot again. Another volley was fired into the body.

It was testified that Captain Bowen-Colthurst told Major Roxburgh, who was in command of the Porto Bello barracks, that he had shot the men on his own responsibility and probably would hang for it.

General Bird, the chief witness for the defense, related how Captain Bowen-Colthurst had disordered the squad again. Bowen-Colthurst's company was ordered to retire, but Bowen-Colthurst gave the command to advance. This, said the witness, showed his incapacity.

Medical testimony was then taken for the purpose of indicating the unbalanced state of Bowen-Colthurst's mind.

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